

"Deniability" has become more important in political carrying-on^{3/} than in intelligence. In plain English it means to be in a position to tell a lie that might be believed ^{official needs} and the liar ^{the success of the lie} has enough faith in ^{act} to risk whatever will cause ^{him to} the lie ^{if detected}.

Its purpose is to deceive the mass of the unknowing. It neither fools nor is expected to fool those who have knowledge of whatever is lied about. ^{he Russians held the American pilot, Francis Gary Powers and his plane, so they knew Eisenhower's} To the knowing it can be a clue if the purpose of the lie is not immediately apparent. It can lead to what is intended to be hidden.

There is no Watergate moment when deniability was not in the minds of all the major and minor conspirators. The word appears often in secret White House memos and in the testimony of those who appeared before the Senate.

Most of all, what had to be deniable was any connection to Nixon. Next was any connection with the White House. The political and factual reality is that these are indistinguishable. A compliant, "objective" press ^{joined the official} pretended that White House connection was not Nixon connection, as though the President is not responsible for the White House. Along with the press, politicians played the same charade, the make believe that one connected with or of the White House was not connected with or working for Nixon. ^{the agent of}

Once Nixon got away with the childish nonsense that he and his ^{bastard} CREEP were ^{unrelated} strangers, there ^{remained} ~~remained~~ the crucial problem of separating the White House from the crimes because it and Nixon were connected with the break-in, other than through CREEP.

^{Sept 1971} Where the emperor's nakedness is a monstrous lie, true to Hitler's dictum, it ~~was~~ ^{worked} worked. The pivotal "deniability" lie that worked for Nixon is the cookie-jar variety, ~~not~~ When he was caught with his hand in the jar, he denied it was his hand, even that ~~at~~ where was such a thing as a cookie jar. For those who didn't want to see the emperor naked, this was sufficient.

Seven men were arrested and later convicted. Five were caught in the act. ^{Nixon's police 19 named} Others, ^{from the first} were ignored. Of these seven men, the behavior of one alone was markedly different from that of any of the others. This is a red-flag-waving clue. Why should one man behave differently? Why should he want to feel he ^{must} ~~should~~, or be under ^{to?} ~~orders~~ ^{to?}

~~Say in his own interest~~ Mystery-man E. ~~How~~ Howard Hunt did not want M. Douglas Caddy to represent him. No reflection on friend Caddy. ^{He} just wasn't that kind of lawyer.

Caddy created several minor stars. Only time will tell if the second should have been minor. Or if Caddy ~~is~~ himself should be. He became the forgotten Watergate man. *after his grand jury testimony.*

~~His first~~ caused the first commotion when at 10:30 ~~xxxxxx~~ in the morning of June 17, 1972, he walked into the Washington lockup and announced he represented the ^{five} first Watergaters, all of whom had given phoney names.

Lawyers ~~represent~~ walking in to represent cliets ^{isn't} unusual. What made this exceptional is that all five had refused to call any lawyer. Naturally, the police were ^{intrigued} ~~discomfited~~ by the appearance of a stranger who, so far as they knew, had no way of knowing that they had these five in custody and every way of knowing that not one of the five had been in touch with him or anyone else.

They didn't know, for example, that Caddy shared Hunt's ^{seventh} floor office at Robert R. Mullen & Associates at 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., in suite 770.

These police knew the score, knew what they were into, knew what they had to do and what they dared ~~they did~~ ^{not} do. Nonetheless, wise as Washington police are to Washington ways, when Caddy walked in, he blew their minds. More so because the prisoners, on refusing

the right to call a lawyer, said one "is on the way." (Parade 8/26/73) *# Caddy's appearance was proof of the existence of a conspiracy and of unaffiliated conspirators. There was no other way for him to know of the arrests.*

The first covering-up was by these ~~known police~~ ^{known police}. Detective George Badinovac (right) told Parade's Fred Blumenthal, "When I saw that lawyer wearing a \$300 suit arrive to represent them, I knew we were really onto something big."

If catching ~~five~~ five burglars not stealing anything of value and fiddling in Democratic National Committee files didn't tell every Washington cop who knew that ^{of the arrests} "we were really onto something big", ^{then} there is a big mystery about the omissions in their police blotter. Blumenthal published this blotter in facsimile ^{on August 26, 1973.} He boasted, truthfully, *this was its first appearance* that its August 26, 1973 appearance was the first anywhere.

What Blumenthal did not say is that this police blotter eliminated all the more serious charges and all the federal charges. *It records one charge only, the not minor.*

4x

Caddy had access to this blotter and to his clients. When he noted the omissions from the charges, including ^{of} proof of the violation of federal communications law, his clients had enough for a cover story to protect him and their co-conspirators. However, as with everything else, they pulled this ineptly, too. ^{yet} Even a tissue-thin cover, ~~however,~~ ^{the} bought/precious moments needed for arranging "deniability" *(of a back-alley push monger who as he skulled as)* "Frank Carter" / *Barker* "Macho" put the Caddy/conspiracy cover together with all the wit, style and subtlety of his Bay of Pigs work. His story could not and did not stack. It was one of the early added clues to me, so I am sure it was to the federal and local police who knew much more.

His tale was that he had arranged with his wife in Miami that if she did not hear from him by three that morning she was to arrange for a lawyer. The papers played this palpably false story straight.

This ~~star~~ cover story gave Barker and company less than an hour, assuming no complications in effecting entry, to plant ^{and test} new bugs, replace the old, ransack all the ^{those} *Select the documents they wanted to copy,* file cabinets in Democratic headquarters, ^{up to} expose a total of 40 rolls of film, make a clean getaway and get to and use a safe phone.

Establishing "believability" began with the totally unbelievable. Yet it was as with the emperor's clothes, it was believed by those yearning to believe.

If there were any hitches in breaking in, then there would have been less than an hour for what would take most of the night to do.

Or, the Washington police began the covering up. *Immediately, too. If the blotter form is*
~~When the blotter form was printed, it was dated honestly, within a few minutes either way~~
~~of two hours. Either way, the form was printed in 1972.~~
(Lil-form) printed in 1972

In the block headed "Date and Time of This Report", "6-17-72 0445" is typed in.
Four forty-five a.m. that very morning. *The form was completed at the lock up 2 hours and 35 minutes after the arrest at the Watergate.*
The one
One charge only is booked against Hamilton, Edward; Valdes, Jene; Godoy, Raul;
Martin, Edward; and Carter, Frank, *is* "Burglary II". ~~Then~~, In Block 30, "Type of
Property Taken", the word "none" is typed in. Block 11 is "Weapon, Tool, Force or
Means Used". In it appears only, "lockpicking tools, screwdriver, tape." This is
expanded in "32. Trademarks, Action or Conversation of Suspect" where "equip. included
cameos, alarm breakers."

Nowhere does this official police report in the remotest way indicate that
the five burglars were bugging and tapping. *Or had sophisticated, illegal communication equipment.*
It didn't take a smart cop to figure out who would be in Democratic headquarters
at that unGodly hour and steal nothing of value.

So, if Caddy's unsought appearance surprised these cops, *it should not have.*
~~his appearance was~~
~~surprising.~~
He expected it. (The behavior of the FBI told him. Their failure to handle him in also told him.)
Hunt was not surprised to know his crew remained silent. Certainly Caddy told him.

The great surprise must have been at the White House when Hunt was not named and
when ~~after~~ *later* he was named he was not identified as what he was, a White House employee,
a special Nixon employee, in fact. Yet all the police, local and federal, knew Hunt was
a White House ~~employee~~ *consultant,* first from the *silent* Cubans' *at it* address books and then, that very day, from
checking with the White House.

Covering this up led to a void that should have been a clue to the press and was to
anyone looking into the initial conspiracy and to the conspiracy to cover up, which is a very
serious series of federal crimes in itself, beginning with obstructing justice.

It left Hunt without employment and without motive. It meant he was free-lancing
for no apparent purpose or principal. With a crew of this size, equipped and financed as

it was, on the ^{its} face ~~fixix~~ this was an absolute impossibility. It is one of a series of immediately clues that, with reasonably competent investigation, could have broken the whole deal wide open at the very beginning.

These ^{clues} ~~things~~ were obvious, so obvious that without leaving home I was able to develop all the necessary leads and much of the evidence.

Hunt was no free-lance. He was intriguingly connected. The whole truth has never heretofore ^{beentold} ~~come out~~. When parts of it dribbled through The Watergate, they were incomplete, inaccurate and never ^{properly} put together and used by the press or official investigators.

^{only because of suppressions could be}
Without this ^{investigation} of course, ^{he} that ever-shifting deniability ~~could not have been~~ put together at the White House and ^{it} would not have dared issue that stream of "operative" lies each labelled as the last comment to be made until another crisis in information impelled new lies. What is astounding is that these lies could and did issue for almost a year and were officially insisted upon until John Dean's defection as the ^{months-long lying was} only alternative to suicide forced the Ziegler admission they were ^{Forced Nixon's press secretary to admit the months long} "ineoperative."

The beneficiary was Nixon, not Hunt and his motley gang.

SA

Lies were, in his euphemism, "ineoperative."

P-5 145
On Baed on the lies already told, Nixon could say, as he did in his summer of 1972 press conference, "This kind of activity has no place whatever in our electoral process or in our governmental process. And the White House had no involvement whatsoever in this partocular incident."

(One would never have thought this is the same Richard Nixon who ran for governor in California in 1962 and was ~~convicted~~ *found to have been judged guilty* of "this kind of activity.")

Hunt was investigated by the FBI before he joined Nixon's personal staff. It is one of the big secrets that this full-field investigation gave him "clearance" or okayed his appointment. ^{tr} ^{is Hunt} The file on this FBI clearance was kept in its Washington Field Office in the ^{down town.} federal ~~the~~ triangle, (It was retrieved and examined by the FBI the afternoon of June 17, 1973. ~~(Gray hrs Jud.)~~) The FBI was never working in the dark, regardless of later pretenses/

6B

(When the military threw the elected Juan Bosch government out, John Kennedy withdrew United States recognition. The first of the historic changes in United States - only three weeks later- policy after Kennedy was assassinated/was Johnson's recognition of the military dictatorship. When this dictatorship was about to be ousted, Johnson, armed with a CIA fake alleging "Communist" influences, sent the troops in.)

multi, Aucted,

GA
Hunt's ^{regular} past was enough to impel the White House to lie about him. That past should have disqualified him for any ^{regular} federal employment and under any previous administration would have. That past, however, is what made him Nixon's consultant, unthinkable as this is. Hunt ~~was~~ retired from the CIA's Clandestine Services, the international dirty-tricks department, in the summer of 1970, after 20 years of service. This service included helping overthrow one "friendly" ^{Guatemala's;} government, /trying to overthrow ~~another~~ Castro; and I suspect at least one other such project, a political stupidity that was one of the United States' most ^{tragic} costly intrusions into the affairs of another nation, the fixing of a new military dictatorship on the Dominican Republic after a democratic one had been elected. Thousands of Dominicans and Americans died in this anti-democratic ^{invasion} operation into which ^{the} CIA booby-trapped Lyndon Johnson with a phoney "red" scare ~~was~~ manufactured entirely inside CIA and bearing Hunt's uniquely incredible political imprint.

CB
Hunt is one of countless thousands of would-be adventurers, political bucaners, ^{were} who ~~were~~ trained by many more agencies than ^{the} CIA and turned loose on American society after retirement or firing. These are men ~~equipped with deadly skills~~ trained in the deadly ^{black} ~~skills~~ without which intelligence dirty-workers can't work, taught that using these arcane skills is moral and a national dedication, and where they do not begin with insane political beliefs that provide self-justification for these murderous political operations, are carefully indoctrinated to regard them as one does his religion. Murder - political assassinations - thus becomes moral, the right thing to do. So does any less serious crime that serves a desired political objective.

Normal people are not ^{not} suited to such projects. What in normal psychiatric concepts is sickness is qualification for some intelligence functions. Men are recruited because they are not normal. Those with a predisposition toward self-destruction ^{are} tend to be more daring, willing to undertake the riskier endeavors ~~without~~ without the ^{more easily} ~~g~~ worries that impede the normal. Paradoys tend to be more security-conscious hence adapted to those special clandestine undertakings in which stealth and extreme care are essential.

O.S.S. was primitive compared to CIA and There was much about O.S.S. that I did not know when I was in it. But I do know of two psychiatric evaluation "Areas" we had, one

L11 - use
insult
the O.S.S.
no 55

in a large private residence a little to the north of Dupont Circle in Washington and another across the river in Virginia, near the Quantico Marine base. We were in what compared to CIA was the cave-man era in ~~teaching~~ ^{the} assassinations, but ~~he~~ ^{we} had printed texts for teaching ~~the~~ assassins. Emphasis was on leaving no trace and using readily-available objects, like lead-pencils as deadly weapons.

More than Hunt's past in international tottleness required the White House to lie about him. For the moment the ~~most~~ ^{More} comprehensible of the other reasons ~~dictating~~ ^{impelling} denial of association with him is the fact that as of the moment of the crime he was Nixon's consultant, White House officer and ^{on the} White House ~~paid~~ staff.

All the Cubans arrested and ~~many more~~ ^{others} not arrested are part of Hunt's CIA past.

Their links to him ~~in themselves~~ ^{forged chains} ~~themselves~~ ^{themselves} ~~chained them~~ ^{themselves} to the White House through him. ~~including other burglaries and assault. All these crimes~~

Because of their earlier White House endeavors all of which could not be hidden, ~~So,~~ ^{also, urgent} ~~valiant~~ ^{added} ~~was~~ ^{in this reason} the effort ~~was~~ to keep the secret was, it was additionally necessary

to disassociate Hunt from Nixon. 8/10/65 29/66

The lie that worked ~~was~~ ^{were} poor ones. And the Cubans were so inept! If they had been playing the ~~the~~ children's game of they could not have left a ~~more~~ clearer trail.

McCord alone stripped himself of all identification. He emptied his pockets in the Howard Johnson ~~bookstore~~ ^{spies'} nest, in Baldwin's care. The Cubans, on the other hand, had their ~~room keys~~ pockets stuff, their identifications ranging from all those Nixon \$100 bills to their room keys.

Water-gate

¶ The first of these is that they ~~were~~ ^{and exploited} "self-starters", that they were engaged in some kind of unofficial excess. The improbability of any such insane exploit having any kind of official sponsorship was seized upon by the White House and by all other Nixon spokesmen, ~~including~~ including those of the Republican National Committee and of CREEP. For a long time this dodge enjoyed credibility in the United States, witness the election returns. Who after all, could believe that there was in the Democrats' files anything that could justify so unheard of a political crime, one that under ordinary circumstance could lose an election and probably would have with any Democratic candidate other than McGovern? What could rational people expect to overhear through those taps and bugs worth adding violation of federal law to this hazard? Did it not require believing that Nixon had gone crazy or that his re-election machinery had fallen into insane control to believe that he or he through it could engineer such mad crimes?

The reality, that this was a Nixon crime, was beyond belief, so there was believability in the denials.

The Cubans were ~~unbelievably~~ ^{astounding} inept. Like caricatures in the primitive movies, but so deadly serious about it. They did everything but wear signs. Their pockets were stuffed with Nixon's campaign money and with other clues leading to prompt identification.

Even their hotel room-keys.

Solid, unflinching
(McCord alone had stripped himself of identification. He emptied his pockets in the Howard Johnson Motel spies' nest, in Baldwin's care. All McCord's identifications left that eavesdropping post with ~~McCord~~ ^{Dodge panel truck} Baldwin in McCord's car. ~~from the records~~
~~McCord was the only person in the job~~ ^Y Yet all those Cubans had extensive CIA training and experience. It boggles the mind to think that after all this spooking past they could be so inept and so arrogant.

On the end it made no difference, but the ~~Cubans~~ ^{correctly} out-of-town Cubans were identified ^{who} by chance, before the local McCord, ~~He~~ was recognized by a policeman with whom he had worked.

329
7
Hunt

39
Hunt did escape, if his escape was unmanly and undignified, ^{rather than in the style of} not in the manner of the ~~Suevi~~ ^{yet firmly} experienced spymaster ^{but} in the abject terror of the coward. [^] But he was linked to the crime ^{more positively than fingerprints and other evidence could have.} If he, like ^{in the hotel rooms. (He could have on the registration card, though.)} those caught in the act, wore surgical gloves, he left no prints. Prints would have meant further investigation only. The captured evidence eliminated all the early stages of investigation. ^{and} ~~They~~ placed Hunt right smack in the White House.

In that whole motley crew that is known - there are others still unknown - McCord ^{alone} behaved like ^{is the one thoroughly} professional operative. That he was captured is because he was ^{military and intelligence} too authoritarian-minded, too accustomed to the unquestioning discipline of the chain of ^{he took absentee orders when he should not have.} command. In all of this he is guilty of but a single departure from sound intelligence practise, an error his FBI training and experience and his longer and successful career in the CIA should have warned him against.

^{"wire man"} He was the ~~electronics expert~~, the tapper and the bugger. ^{The electronic installations} That should have been a separate operation. ^{He} He should never have permitted himself to be part of a ^{small} ~~virtual~~ ^{least} ^{predictable} invasion Army, ^{test} of all of such ~~undependable~~ types as ~~retanchist~~ Cubans.

McCord, the solid, unflamboyant pro, did take the necessary precautions. He ^{identifications} divested himself of all ~~identifications~~, leaving all personal property and all that ^{city} could identify him with Baldwin. It is the accident of recognition by a policeman that ^{rather than later} knew him that led to his immediate identification. In the end, because this was a case ^{is} that couldn't be fixed, it made no difference, ^{but} his procedure were professional.

operations

The little-known reality of intelligence ~~gathering~~ is its dependence upon the stolid McCords, those who ~~do~~ proceed with care, by the book, not the spectacular, a fatal attention-getters, the Barkers. Barker made many mistakes, one under Liddy's orders. Barker was ^Hunt's honcho, the subchief recruiter/boss of the Cubans. They did nothing right. What they didn't have on their persons they left in their rooms. ~~Their~~ ^{Their} rooms were not secure even if they hadn't carried directions to ~~these~~ ^{their} rooms in their pockets, those keys. Best would have been the McCord procedure, leaving identifications with someone could make them disappear in an emergency. An acceptable place might have been the car they rented at National Airport. (For these characters, only an expensive, eye-catching Chrysler would do.) ^{Evidence} That led to them could have been locked in its trunk. Hunt ~~or~~ ^{or} ~~or~~ ^{or} Liddy could have driven it away.

But no, not for Macho, the Cuban leader, Bernard L. Barker, whose real-life nickname he wears proudly. It translates from the Spanish as he-man. This concept of manhood comes from the Hitler era. Swashbuckling, arrogance and dependence upon raw ~~power~~ ^{and storm-trooper methods} are not authentic manhood. ~~The police~~ ^{the police} ~~blatant~~

^{in \$100 bills/} Those \$5,300/with which Macho's pockets were stuffed ^{was} more than enough to link the crime and the Republican hierarchy. To make it inevitable, ^{Barker,} this animated stupidity ^{asked by} and his stupid bosses ^{through Liddy,} had passed ^{cashed} \$114,000 in secret Republican campaign ^{funds} funds through Barker's ^{used his} bank account in Miami's ^{Republic National Bank} Republic National Bank. ^{took one working day. The Miami FBI did give Washington the proof June 20.} The tracing, a simple and unavoidable police chore, ~~could not have~~ taken long.

What is called "cut-off" is standard operating procedure in intelligence operations. The Republicans sought to cut themselves off, to isolate themselves, from this tainted ^{more than} \$114,000. While it is a large sum, it is peanuts compared to the ~~total~~ ^{total} of \$50,000,000 in Republican campaign funding a rather large percentage of which was tainted. About \$20,000,000 had been collected by April 7, the effective date of the ^{new} ~~Fair~~ Elections law that replaced the Corrupt Practises Act of 1925. Both laws required public disclosure of the major income and expenditures in national elections.

32
Nixon's personal machine wanted to hide the ~~fortune it had gathered~~ ^{mis} sources of the fortune it ~~had~~ gathered and how that fortune was ^{used}. The ^{secret} funds were

the oil ^{to} that greased all the ~~illicit~~ operations. To hide these operations, the ~~sums~~

financing also had to be hidden. Liddy, who had no previous experience ^{with} in elections, ^{law, was}

^{taken from the White House staff and made CREEP's} ~~was made general counsel as well as CREEP's~~ ^{its} sypmaster. The pseudo-legal contraptions

he devised for circumventing the law held together through the election, no longer.

This may have been the design of those who placed him in the general-counsel position

knowing he had no qualifying experience and knowing he would be their chief agent/

(Before the Ervin committee CREEP top brass actually described Liddy as an anyway. election-law genius.)

Federal court in Washington swept these special Nixonian law interpretations aside in a July 24, 1973 decision holding that all the secret money and a multi-million-dollar Enormous sums were kept in CREEP safes, ^{They} were dispensed without any meaningful accounting in cash, ~~mostly~~ \$100 bills.

^{Nixon's} fund leftover from the 1968 campaign and also used in illegal operations had to be accounted for.

Barker's bank account was anything but a cut-off. It tied the White House to him and capture nailed him to ^{other the} ~~the~~ crimes. For all of this stupidity, the CREEPS were content

to remain silent when \$2,500 was skimmed in this transaction Baker was later to describe as "patriotism". Making a charge ⁱⁿ of "patriotism" is like making a charge for "love."

Thus the funny-business with the secret money ^{associated} ~~xxx~~ the White House, not just Creep, with the crimes.

With a bank downstairs in the CREEP building, Liddy sent a \$25,000 domestic

contribution and a Texas oilmen's contribution of \$89,000 to Barker to cash. The \$89,000 in

~~checks made out to~~ ^{Manuel Aguilar} ~~Manuel Aguilar~~ ^{4 Hatched}

money
The \$89,000 was made up of four checks in the amounts of \$32,000, \$24,000, \$18,000 and
a semi-retired, 68-year-old ~~cashier~~ covered by Texas,
\$15,000, made out to ~~arranging~~ Mexico City attorney, Manuel Ogarrio ~~at~~ Daguerre. They were
~~one of Mexico City's five largest banks. The~~
deposited in the Banco Internacional. In return four drafts on Banco Internacional's
dollar account were made out to Ogarrio, whose typed endorsement and an illegible
signature appears on the back of each. Manuel Ogarrio D. *Minnesota-educated* Through his son, Alejandro,
Ogarrio denied he had ever seen or endorsed these checks. Alejandro also denied that his
father ever had an account with Banco Internacional, whose ~~main office~~ administrative
offices and a branch are in the building at 156 Paseo de Reforma in which, until March
the
of 1972, Ogarrios had 18th-floor offices.

These four Mexican checks were returned to Texas and then flown to Washington in
The
a private oil-company plane, part of a suitcase full of CREEP money. ~~XXXXX~~ \$25,000
was from ~~check made out by~~ *(soybean tycoon)* Minnesota ~~businessman~~ Dwayne Andreas, who said it was for contributions
collected by Kenneth Dahlberg, Nixon's chief Midwest fund raiser. Both men are Minneapolis
millionaires. These are the five checks Liddy gave Barker to ~~xxxx~~ deposit and then
withdraw in \$100 bills.

Because it cannot be assumed that Nixon and his White House and his CREEPs are only arrogant, stupid and incompetent, for the opposite is true, it also cannot be assumed that something special, some unusual consideration not immediately apparent, did not prompt this high-risk and illegal finagling. In analyzing the exceptional procedures and evaluating them against the ~~ris~~ inherent hazards, it seems that something extraordinary might have dictated ~~the~~ running the risks.

In and of itself, arranging seemingly needless and illegal channels for handling these funds is another clue. The operations, all of them except the final cashing, were not Liddy's and Barker's ideas. ^{known to him} This came from the top people. Liddy and Hunt merely carried their wishes out.

Were this strange contrivance not a clue, there would remain a conspicuous one in Hunt's own Mexican connections. He had an intriguing past there in 1950-3 and did go there clandestinely when he was wanted by the authorities.

His Cubans delivered into the hands of the police ^{other} redundant identifications, all also new and consistent clues. Most were not followed. The one that could not be avoided was not followed thoroughly.

It might as well have been a rolling card

~~Of all the redundant identifications the Cubans delivered into the hands of the police,~~
~~one in "Macho's" and Martinez's~~
none is more incriminating than two addressbooks. Both had Hunt's full name, his White House address and secret phone number there, and his other addresses and phones. All

these others, had there ever been a real investigation, would in the end have led to

In leaving all this mystery as treasure,
the White House. ~~But~~ the Cubans cut all that work out for the police. They pinpointed
Hunt and the White House.

14
Stet

~~One was enough.~~

~~Under the~~ ^{in it} ~~Ms~~ there are four listings for Hunt, three properly identified. The ~~fourth~~ first, "Howard Hunt" says after it "W - House" (sic) and after that, beginning with the area code, 202, the White House number.

Under the "W - House" is "HOME", ^{301,)} ~~and~~ the Maryland area code ^{this} and ~~Hunt's home~~ phone in suburban ^{at the} Potomac ~~home~~ he calls "Witch's Island." %.

Next is "1700 Penn Ave Suite 770," followed by the special Hunt phone in that suite in the offices that shall occupy our attention later.

Indented under this is "GEORGE", ^{he who is} ~~which turned out to be the name by which Liddy is~~ ^{is} ~~was known.~~ He is George Gordon Liddy, but he prefers to be known as Gordon. His personal number in the CREEP offices, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, across from Hunt's 1700 business office. ^(Liddy was named George Gordon but prefers to be called Gordon.)

~~Hunt had a special phone that connected~~
~~It took several months before another Hunt phone was detected, not necessary in~~
~~connecting him and the~~ ^{his} ~~spy apparatus to the White House.~~ ^{all over again.} ~~However,~~ Because of the unusual nature of ^{his} ~~the~~ precautions against detection and the ^{it} ~~futility of it~~, what he did is worth noting.

Beginning August 1971

^(phone) He arranged for the only ~~one~~ in the entire complex of White House offices for which there was private, clandestine billing. ^{Superspark} ~~Yet he did that~~ ^{it} in a way that led ^{directly} to himself.

^(and Liddy's White House) He had the phone billed to the home of his secretary, Kathleen Chenow. Long-distance ^{Said} calls to that number, 202/347-0355, led to Miss Chenow. She ~~had no reluctance in talking.~~

^{his} That phone in the secret basement suite in the Executive Office Building ^{on the third} corner of the same intersection, ^{17th and Pennsylvania Avenue -} "was Mr. Hunt's phone. It was put in for me to answer

and take messages for him...an average of three times a week" from a caller identifying himself as Bernard Barker. ^{Some} ~~For~~ security ^{that!}

^{She} Miss Chenow

She remembers Hunt using that phone to call "Barker and his wife - nobody else."

She did not pay the bills herself. She forwarded them to "John Campbell of the Domestic Council...so the White House would pay them."

Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward devoted more than two full columns to details of the use of this secret "Hunt-Liddy phone" ^{in the Washington Post} in the issue of December 8, 1972. In it they tied long after the indictment that ^{ignores} this direct connection to the White House

You would never learn this from L. Patrick Gray's testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee three months and 20 days later. This ^{use} hearing ^{is were} was on Gray's confirmation to be permanent FBI director. He was asked, on February 28, 1973, "When did you first become aware of Mr. Howard Hunt's role in this case?" Gray replied, "...we interviewed him Saturday evening, the 17th, but I will have to once again to go to the record and provide you with the exact [sic] information, Senator."

After this the transcript (p. 128) reads, "(Mr. Gray subsequently submitted the following documents for the record:)" In part it reads,

"After checking the records I find the FBI first became aware of Mr. Hunt's involvement in this case during the search conducted on the afternoon of June 17th of the two rooms at the Watergate which were rented to the arrested men. During ^[sic] ~~the~~ ^{that} search an envelope containing a country club bill of Mr. Hunt's was found. Also located during the search ~~was~~ ^[sic] was an addressbook which belonged to Bernard Barker and contained the letters "HH, W. House," besides which letters was a telephone number 202-456-2282. A check of the field office indices showed we had previously conducted a Special Investigation on Hunt in 1971 at which time he was being considered for a job as consultant to the White House. ..."

The old pros in the FBI, those who specialize in conning both the Congress and the people, had Gray primed. All he had to do to avoid cross-examination on ^{unpleasant} details like this was say he would rather not trust his memory and then, later, when he knew he would not be cross-examined on it, provide incomplete information in writing. You can't cross-examine a piece of paper. Here his information was less than complete and not by accident. The address book is other than Gray represents. Barker did not have Hunt's bill only - he had a check in payment, to be mailed. Why Hunt hadn't and why he gave it to his servant Barker to mail and Barker hadn't is another measure of these odd types. The "arrested men" include Michael, who did not have a share ^{a water gate room} in the Watergate room.

Gray was careful to ~~omit~~ ^{it was} omit several things that are in that addressbook. One is Hunt's business office at 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue ~~and the exact address~~ Another is his secret ^{white} ^{house} phone. Not because the FBI didn't know it. They interviewed Miss Chenow on July 3, 1972. Nor was it because the FBI doesn't read the newspapers.

This was just plain covering up. The Senators and their staffs should have spotted the deceptions and misrepresentations and footnoted the record of clobbered Gray over the deception. They did neither,

leaving their record incomplete and deceptive, covering Nixon and the White House. At no time did the official FBI cease its covering of Nixon et al. Unofficially, individuals at the FBI, ^{by looking} by looking.

and Martinez's *live*
There were other goodies in Barker's addressbook, as well as leads the FBI never followed, ~~as there were in the second, belonging to Martinez.~~

There is the apartment in the ~~Octagon~~ Octagon Towers, 1881 Washington Avenue, Miami.

I It was rented to Steven D. Nostrand, who handled arrangements for Nixon's youthful supporters at the convention. Nostrand worked for CREEP, so this indicates a Barker working *CREEP* relationship with it, as it does the planning of a Miami operation by these ~~Hunt~~ *Hunt* Cubans.

So does the listing of ^Hernando Madrigal, 1202 NW 31st Avenue, Miami, ~~with the place~~ *his* ^{of} he works, Fountainbleau Motel, 649-1007. The Democrats used the Fontainebleau. Madrigal handled their phone arrangements as part of his regular job, assistant chief engineer. Four months after the indictments he still had not been spoken to by the FBI.

Then there was another good Miami address for the ^Hemocrats, for their executive suite, the Gulf Stream, at the ^Honesta. This note also indicates that "Warren", a ^Hunt alias also used by others, was ~~there~~ at the Airport Inn. The dates February 21-~~in~~ 23 follow this listing.

Only the facilities of an FBI enables the following of all the leads in the address-books. Only the FBI had the responsibility. Only, the FBI ~~didn't~~ didn't do it.

The informant in ~~contact~~ to ~~the~~ ~~White~~ ~~House~~

many others in the White House to participation in and knowledge of the ~~spy~~ operation.

Two of the more interesting are David ~~Young~~ ^{Young}, of Henry Kissinger's National Security staff, and Charles Colson, ^{Hunt's long-time friend and the man who pressed him upon the White House.} special counsel to the President, ^{Hunt's long-time friend and the man who pressed him upon the White House.}

15A1B — extra space

Although what people read need not indicate their beliefs, often what they do read can be taken as an accurate guide to their ^{beliefs and} interests. On their safari, these ~~these~~ Cubans and ~~others who may have eluded the police~~ had bits of reading matter that are reasonably subject to evaluation and interpretation.

For what reason they carried newspaper clippings on an operation of this delicate nature can only be conjectured, ^{Watergate Hotel} ~~but~~ ^{Room 214} ~~an~~ ~~extra~~ ~~clipping~~ yielded a story headed, "The Russians May Be Spying", from National News. Doesn't every country, including the United States? Hadn't and weren't these Cubans, at that very moment, ^{spying?}

^{This was a} ~~an advance~~ clue that on the subject of the USSR they were turned on, if not paranoid.

Lamia, titled in the French manuscript Le Reseau Topaz, was there, too.

The author is a real bug on Russians. Aside from reasonable apprehensions, he sees them under beds and in clouds. ^{"Lamia" was his code name}

He is Phillippe ^VThyraud de Vosjoli, a jazzed-up version of the name to which he was born designed to give him aristocratic class, according to ^{my} ~~mutual~~ friends in Washington's French colony. I had met him casually and accidentally in his semi-secret office building near Dupont Circle, in Washington, toward the end of the 1950s when I was there to see others in French intelligence. I did not know him. I do know his book, written earlier and published in 1970. It was not a current book at the time of The Watergate break-in, having been "remaindered" or closed out long before then.

De Vosjoli spent a life-time as a French spook, ~~until he was assigned to Washington,~~ ^{beginning in World War II} in what finally grew into the Service de Documentation Extérieure et de Contre-Espionage. Like its United States counterpart, CIA, it is known by its ~~initial~~ initials, SDECE, pronounced s-dick-ih. ^{after} ~~He was assigned to Washington as United States station chief, which made him chief of~~

~~for 12 years.~~ ^{also} ~~He was~~
French intelligence in the United States. ~~His career is that of a double-agent, He~~
^{ed/ too/ boasts of} ~~working for the CIA, also.~~ He claims to be the hero who uncovered ^{ing,} Russian missiles in
Cuba, ^{me is} a claim disproved by the official United States account but ^{it was} enough to make the
book and movie Topaz, which made him rich when he got half the royalties from ^{the} ~~its~~
author, Leon Uris. De Vosjoli, ~~a~~ far-right in his views, was strongly anti-Castro,
~~perhaps enough to interest violently anti-Castro Cubans in it if not enough to account~~
^{this book and} ~~for carrying it so long after its appearance and on such a mission, when the work was~~
night work, leaving little or no time for reading, ^{was a rich clue that immediately} ~~told much about these spots.~~

Aside from the anti-Castro content, for which the book is best known, and its
accounts of Russian spying in France, real ~~or~~ ^{de Vosjoli deals with} ~~fancied or both, also extensive and~~
~~emphatic, it has much on the inner workings and personality and political conflicts~~
^{stat} ~~within SDECE, to which he made major contributions.~~ ^{of} ~~One of these inner workings may~~ ^{UDECE trade secrets} ~~or may not~~ ^{or may be}
have been relevant to the Cuban's interest as it may ~~also~~ be to the overall story of
The Watergate. SDECE's patriots, not above side-deals for their own benefit, ~~also~~
engaged in smuggling to help finance espionage activities, Especially did they
smuggle ~~to~~ from Southeast Asia, whose "Golden Triangle" is the source of about 75%
of the heroin shot by United States addicts.

Between the time of the writing of ^{Lamia} ~~the book~~ and the finding of the Cuban's copy
in The Watergate, at least one ^{heroin} ~~such~~ smuggling operation, involving ~~a~~ French intelligence,
^{it ed} ~~was~~ intercepted in New York ^a ~~resulting~~ in one of the larger captures of heroin. In
^{addicts,} ~~turn,~~ that led to chaos among ~~users,~~ for the supply was suddenly diminished.

Meanwhile, soon after the United States accepted all the anti-Castros who ~~would~~
~~have left Cuba,~~ ^{on} ~~these~~ anti-Castro Cubans moved into the east coast heroin business. ^{They}
^{became} ~~Today they are~~ a major factor in it, ^{especially in Washington} ~~no secret.~~ ^{at this time}
Nixonian use of cash and secret funds is to elections what SDECE's side deals is to
intelligence, wrong and a clandestine way of accomplishing what is wrong while seeming to
be detached from it,

Extra Space

37 knew some of what the FBI knew of them and ^{many of} had the FBI's reports on them, inevitably had to suggest to the FBI and through it to the prosecutors that they were involved in other unsolved crimes and other illicit domestic spying. When Barker was confronted with one of these jobs in his Senate testimony of May 24, 1973, he admitted it. That operation was breaking into the office of Dr. Lewis Fielding, a Los Angeles psychiatrist who had been consulted by Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, the man who saw to it that The Pentagon Papers did not remain a government secret. Under Hunt and Liddy, Barker and his Cubans sought, unsuccessfully, for what the White House could use to defame Ellsberg. Barker swore that this crime of breaking and entering and destruction of property was a dedication to ^{- they wrecked the doctors office and photographed its} "Cuban freedom," to be accomplished, as he and his crew conceived it, by indebteding Nixon to anti-Castros. ^{destruct}

During the trial, Earl Silbert, the Assistant United States Attorney in charge of it, alleged what was to his knowledge ^{untrue} false and ~~was~~ irrelevant to the case. In context his calculated misrepresentation on motive was a deliberate attempt to exculpate the ^{at whose grace he survived.} White House. Silbert said the motive was blackmail through the use of what was intercepted in the eavesdropping.

What makes this all the more despicable is that simultaneously defamatory stories about Democrats ^{were} leaked ^{to its} ^{did not take the bait.} ~~to the credit of the press was not used.~~ The leak had to ~~have federal origin~~ have started with the prosecution. It made the prosecution part of the crimes ^{forward} it was supposed to be punishing by carrying on the purposes of these same crimes, hurting the Democrats and helping Nixon.

Immoralities were attributed to ~~the~~ Democrats. Blackmail for money ^{is} ~~was~~ what Silbert falsely alleged. In attributing this motive to The Watergaters the Nixon prosecution of the Nixon crime became part of the Nixon crime. It also became part of ^{the} another Nixon crime, covering up ^{to the White House which ordered them.} ~~this one and many others that were then still hidden and were known~~

There is a remarkable parallel between this defamatory ^{ion} ~~fiction~~ and the identical ~~one~~ ^{Sanctimony is} later claimed by John Ehrlichman before the Ervin committee. Ehrlichman ~~claimed~~ that his and White House crimes ^{are} ~~were~~ justified because they could expose what he described as ^{To this end the White House also hired bedroom peepers} immoralities. They ~~also had bedroom peepers working for Nixon.~~

From what of the foregoing was known immediately, analysts would have assumed the ^{at the outset, there was no doubt doubt} ~~probability of what soon enough was established fact, that official covering-up began~~ ^{That official covering up by and for the White House began with the arrests}

and in context a gross and deliberate deception, a calculated misrepresentation on motive, that they had been engaged in blackmail.

(Intercepted phone conversations in one case was susceptible of use in blackmailing.)

As could be safely assumed, the covering up began with the arrests. Hunt's identity and White House connection was ^{were} discovered with the first glance at the address book. ^{police} The Washington's police immediately ^{told} informed the Secret Service. Secret Service agent Boggs immediately informed ["] Nixon's assistant for domestic affairs, John Ehrlichman, who might be described as Nixon's second right-hand man, second to H.R. "Bob" Haldeman.

Ehrlichman can hardly be called a left hand or anything else other than right, far right.

Ehrlichman, it also later turned out, was a sort of spy-master within the White House, ^{another secret and another clue.}

One of the hidden secrets is that he was in actuality boss of this operation, ^{chief} ~~chief~~ ^{was hidden switch to be} ~~was~~ ^{DEEP spy master, and Hunt} ~~and Liddy, whose function as spy-master for The Committee to Re-Elect the~~

President as of the time of his arrest was public knowledge within days of the arrest,

both worked under Ehrlichman. Ehrlichman authorized criminal activity, such as second-story jobs, ^{in the name} on behalf of the President. The justification was "national security."

The attempt to cover up covered everything and never ended. It involved everybody, including Nixon, who also never ceased his efforts. One of the first and most successful was the pretense that Hunt was not a White House employee at the time of ^{this break-in.} ~~this caught~~ criminal activity. It ^{worked so well} ~~was~~ ^{so successful} that more than a year later the press and ~~some of the~~ members of a special Senate investigation were still referring to Hunt as an agent of the re-election committee, something he never was. He was working for the White House in two capacities and had been for several years.

^{INSERT Attached} ~~No competent analyst would have been deceived by the thin cover, as I had not been.~~ ^{ing}

There is a good law that I have used often in efforts to obtain suppressed information from the government. It is known as the "Freedom of Information Law," in the law books 5 U.S.C. 552. From use and from acting as my own attorney in one case, I knew the precedents. The records of Hunt's White House employment were immune under the law unless ^{its own} ~~its own~~ the White House waived this immunity by use of those records. When it did, to lie, I made formal request under the law for this information. From previous experience with federal refusal to comply with the law, I knew I should begin with the most modest request and expand it with each refusal because the government always refuses to comply with the law.

and in context a gross and deliberate deception, a calculated misrepresentation on motive, that they had been engaged in blackmail.

(Intercepted phone conversations in one case was susceptible of use in blackmailing.)

As could be safely assumed, the covering-up began with the arrests. Hunt's identity and White House connection ^{were} discovered with the first glance at the address book. ^{police} ~~The~~

~~Washington's~~ police immediately ^{told} informed the Secret Service. Secret Service agent

Boggs immediately informed ~~Nixon's assistant for domestic affairs,~~ John Ehrlichman,

who might be described as Nixon's second right-hand man, second to H.R. "Bob" Faldeman.

~~Ehrlichman can hardly be called a left hand or anything else other than right, far right.~~

Ehrlichman, it ~~also~~ later turned out, was a sort of spy-master within the White House, ^{another secret and another clue.}

One of the hidden secrets is that he was in actuality boss of this operation, ~~chief~~

Hunt and Liddy, ^{was ~~hidden~~ switch ~~to~~ to be} ~~whose function as spy-master for The Committee to Re-Elect the~~ REEF spy-master, and Hunt

President as of the time of his arrest was public knowledge within days of the arrest,

both worked under Ehrlichman. Ehrlichman authorized criminal activity, such as second-

story jobs, ^{in the name} on behalf of the President. The justification was "national security."

The failure of many reporters to whom I provided leads and some proofs to check out and report on these Hunt-Nixon connections is one of the factors that impelled me to write this book. The nature and extent of the Hunt-Nixon connection was never reported. When the several Senate investigations began, all ignored it. I sent proofs to two, without response. The conclusion that it is too "hot" and would be passed over was too strong not to heed it. The FBI, quite obviously, steered clear, true to the tradition of the political police. With access to official records, the investigation required is a simple one. If it was ever made, it was never leaked and it was hidden in the indictment and the trial.

~~Nixon was The Boss.~~

from the government. It is known as the "Freedom of Information Law," in the law books 5 U.S.C. 552. From use and from acting as my own attorney in one case, I knew the precedents. The records of Hunt's White House employment were immune under the law unless ^{his name is} its own. The White House waived this immunity by use of those records. When it did, to lie, I made formal request under the law for this information. From previous experience with federal refusal to comply with the law, I knew I should begin with the most modest request and expand it with each refusal because the government always refuses to comply with the law.

William Ruckelshaus.

beginning on May 25, 1973 a sensational witness in marathon testimony before this same Senate committee, in refusing me this information, actually confirmed that Hunt was on the White staff and in its pay. ~~Extra Space~~

9 Use and attempted use of this law had given me extensive contact with and ~~personal~~ insight into the minds and characters of a number of officials ^{who are} principals in the Watergate affair, including two former Attorneys General and ^{two} acting heads of the FBI: It has also left no ~~doubt~~ ^{doubt} that mendacity is the official way of life, that contempt for

the law is official policy and that these are men who do not and cannot feel shame. ~~It~~

~~They are so insensitive and so dominated by their dependance upon the~~ ~~later became apparent that nothing mattered except this personal and official~~ ~~arrogance is so insensitive that~~ ^{now from they have and mis use.} "In one of my freedom of information suits, where I

sought what the law describes as public information ^{" but} and letting me have it would prove the dishonesty of the FBI, Department of Justice lawyers maneuvered themselves into the

position where they had to certify to the United States Court of Appeals for the District

of Columbia that the then Attorney General ^{Richard Kleindienst} was a liar and a repetitive liar. ^{Neither he nor} ~~may should comp.~~ ~~the press~~ ~~the press~~

This seemed to embarrass nobody. The press ignored it for it then also had an

official position, that this law, enacted for its benefit, primarily by the Congress, was too cumbersome.

- and not they alone -

These four top Nixon law-enforcement officials ^{The proof is} (all committed or tolerated and condoned perjury and the subornation of perjury in these suits ^{four} ~~of~~ official record in the federal courts. All ^{of} were participants as defendants or as counsel to the

defendants. The names of all are signed to official papers also part of the court records.

Three ~~Mitchell, Kleindienst and Gray,~~ ^{for exactly the kind of official} ~~These are Attorneys General~~ ~~John Newton Mitchell and Richard Kleindienst, the officially-certified liar; and Acting~~ ~~Directors of the Federal Bureau of Investigation L. Patrick Gray. The fourth, (Nixon's~~ ^{as Ruckelshaus)} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~Ruckelshaus was~~ ^{was} ~~acting chief of the nation's top~~ ^{confirmed and unpunished}

"Mr. Clean" and house "liberal" William Ruckelshaus, acting ^{FBI} ~~chief of the nation's top~~ ^{by the Senate. (Clarence M. Kelley later} ~~"law and order" Nixon Administration from the time Gray's own criminal activity forced~~ ^{got that} ~~abandonment of the effort to have him confirmed into permanent appointment until a new~~ ^{job.)} ~~permanent head could meet with the approval of the Senate, as the law requires.~~

USA 106

~~It~~ Once would have been unthinkable that officials of this rank would commit perjury and suborn it, as it would have been~~x~~ unthinkable for the press not to report it. They ^{se}are serious crimes. They were charged and they were proven. The press just ignored the charges and the proofs, as did the judges. Stories were written, but they were also "killed." Reporters did have the proofs but newspaper and network editors decided not to use the story. ~~When~~ There was never a question of libel. The proofs were all official records. ~~But if editors killed themselves into fearing libel, that~~
~~searce appeared~~ Moreover, they were also part of court records, which are totally accurate and govern immune and eliminate the possibility of libel.

Before The Watergate as during its earlier days and continuing with Hunt, some stories were just too "hot" and the media ^{was} too timid. Nixon's power and his willingness to use it intimidate.

This is not to suggest that if these officials had been exposed there would have been no Watergate and no covering up. However, there would have been different officials and there should have been many second thoughts before there was the totality of participation in the crimes that the story of The Watergate discloses.

Perhaps part of the explanation lies in the growing American ^{trend} to regard the President, whoever he may be, as our own special kind of royalty. The American Revolution of two centuries earlier was an anti-monarchical, anti-authoritarian revolution, ^{one} of man's major forward steps in his ageless quest for personal freedom. It was the intent of that revolution, its leaders and those who established the republican form of government it made possible that this be a non-authoritarian society. The tendency to revere the President ~~President~~ much as though he were some special kind of royalty coincides with the growth of advertising into the major industry it has become.

There is no country in that part of the world calling itself free other than the United States in which the government could have survived the initial Watergate scandals, small a part as they are of the entire deep subversion known by this generic.

extra space.

The Freedom of Information law has ^{nine} (specific exemptions to ^{its} the democratic intent, records of the that ~~the~~ actions ~~and records~~ of the government be accessible to the people. One of these, properly in my view, assures the right of personal privacy. However, if the government, for any reason, waives any of the nine exemptions, the citizen is then entitled to ~~that~~ otherwise exempt information. The decision of the federal court in a suit against the government, known as American Mail Lines v. Gulick, holds that any use waives the exemptions.

Through one of its official spokesmen, Ken ^{with} Clawson, earlier a reporter for The Washington Post, the White House lied about its employment of E. Howard Hunt. I knew this was a lie because I understood the traditional official semantics. Clawson, while falling just short of saying precisely this, deceived the press into believing that Hunt was not an employee of the White House at the time of the caught criminal ~~act~~ act. This is a distinction without a real meaning that the White House has consistently exploited.

The logic, ^{of} the situation ^{is} ~~was~~ and I ^{am} ~~was~~ certain that ^{The fact is} "Hunt was working for the White House at the time his men were caught in The Watergate. However, until the ^{Some use of the facts of} White House made ~~reference to~~ Hunt's employment, the effort to get the records of ^{it}

provided the opportunity. 80
~~his employment~~ was not legally promising. This ~~moment came with~~ Clawson's deception.

March 29, 1972
what he did is simple. He equated ~~(the date of the last check issued to Hunt, who was~~
employed as a ~~consultant~~, on a per diem basis, at the rate of \$100 a day, with the
last Hunt's
day day of employment.

still Nixon
after The five were arrested supporting the belief.
Aside from my own reasons for believing Hunt was ~~an official White House servant~~
at the time of The Watergate, I knew of two calls to the White House for him ~~thereafter.~~

In each case, when there was no answer on his phone, the operators said they knew another

place where he might be reached. In each case the call was transferred to the office of

Chief dirty-trickster.
Charles Colson, whose title was Special Counsel ~~to the President and whose role was~~

says he brought
~~dirty tricks.~~ Colson had been Hunt's friend. He ~~was responsible for bringing~~ Hunt to

the White House. Hunt was on his payroll. In neither case did Colson's secretary tell

If Hunt had left the White House three months earlier, the switchboard operators

and Colson's secretary would have known it.

insert

So, with Clawson's false announcement, I wrote him immediately, invoking the

For several items of info in information. One was
Freedom of Information law, and as a first step ~~asked two things, one of which was~~

for days
the record of Hunt's employment ~~after~~ the date of the ~~last~~ check, *March 29, 1972*, or

~~more than ten weeks before The Watergate.~~

~~Aside from embarrassing the White House~~ This was embarrassing to the White House.

from a marathon five days of confession / testimony before The ERU committee. But when
Response took some time. Finally, under date of October 19, 1972, ^I heard from a man
then little known, later very much in the news, John Wesley Dean, III, Counsel to the

President. ~~Later, when he became convinced that the White House was making him its~~

~~scapegoat, Dean confessed in five days of marathon testimony before the Senate~~

~~Select Committee which had been charged with investigating the election of 1972.~~

~~In preparation for this, really his own defense and effort to escape judicial retri-~~

~~bution, Dean had armed himself with copies of a series of official papers hard to believe~~

~~real even with confirmation. However, when he wrote me, Dean, the President's official~~
he was still

~~lawyer, was part of the massive covering up by the White House and all officialdom.~~

Dean ignored all I had asked except "certain information in regard to Mr. E.

Howard Hunt's employment as a White House consultant." Bear in mind that ~~I asked for~~

while I intended going further, I had limited the request under the law to

provided the opportunity.

~~his employment~~ was not legally promising. This ~~moment came with Clawson's deception~~
March 29, 1972
what he did is simple. He equated ~~(the date of the last check issued to Hunt, who was~~
~~employed as a consultant,~~ on a per diem basis, at the rate of \$100 a day, with the
last Hunt's
~~day day of employment.~~

still Nixon
~~Aside from my own reasons for believing Hunt was an official White House servant~~
after the five were arrested supporting the belief.
at the time of The Watergate, I knew of two calls to the White House for him ~~thereafter.~~

In each case, when there was no answer on his phone, the operators said they knew another
place where he might be reached. In each case the call was transferred to the office of
Chief dirty-trickster.
Charles Colson, ~~whose title was Special Counsel~~ to the President and whose role was
says he brought
~~dirty tricks.~~ Colson had been Hunt's friend. He ~~was responsible for bringing Hunt to~~
the White House. Hunt was on his payroll. In neither case did Colson's secretary tell
the caller Hunt was no longer at the White House and in both cases took messages
to which, naturally enough, Hunt never responded.

insert

So, with Clawson's false announcement, I wrote him immediately, invoking the
Freedom of Information law, and as a first step *for several items of info in information. One was*
~~asked two things, one of which was~~
days
for the ~~record~~ of Hunt's employment after the date of the ~~last~~ check, March 29, 1972, or
~~more than ten weeks before The Watergate.~~

~~Aside from embarrassing the White House~~ This was embarrassing to the White House.

Response took some time. Finally, under date of October 19, 1972, I heard from a man
from a marathon five days of confession / testimony before the ERVEN committee. But when
then little known, later very much in the news, John Wesley Dean, III, Counsel to the
President. ~~Later, when he became convinced that the White House was making him its~~
~~scapegoat, Dean confessed in five days of marathon testimony before the Senate~~
~~Select Committee which had been charged with investigating the election of 1972.~~
~~In preparation for this, really his own defense and effort to escape judicial retri-~~
~~bution, Dean had armed himself with copies of a series of official papers hard to believe~~
~~real even with confirmation. However, when he wrote me, Dean, the President's official~~
he was still
~~lawyer, was part of the massive covering up by the White House and all officialdom.~~

Dean ignored all I had asked except "certain information in regard to Mr. E.

Howard Hunt's employment as a White House consultant." Bear in mind that ~~I asked for~~
while I intended going further, I had limited the request under the law to

Hunt's
the record of post-March 29, 1972 employment ~~only~~ Dean confirmed this post-arch
employment in citing his reason for refusing to supply copies of the records:

The information which you seek has been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is a part of its investigatory files."

thus
~~Without so intending,~~ Dean involved the Justice Department in the covering-up
and seemed to say that either White House employment was a crime or that there was a
case against the White House:

Since any of the material provided to the FBI could be used as evidence in the
criminal prosecution of charges against Mr. Hunt, the Department of Justice has requested
that none of it be publicly disclosed prior to completion of that prosecution."

INSERT

~~L. Patrick Gray was doing his duty to Nixon. Hunt's White House employment was~~

④ The duration - even the fact - of Hunt's White House employment was irrelevant in the
prosecution. *Nixon's attorney general,*
Putiful Richard Kleindienst and those subordinate to him, *to a man,* had
seem to it that this was all omitted from the indictment of the previous month.

insert →

Thus the involvement of the White House in The Watergate crimes, if in no other
than way through the act of its agent *Hunt,* was *hidden* exculpated by ~~the White~~ Nixon's henchmen *in*
Justice. who
control the processes of ~~government who simply ignored it.~~

~~The play worked in other ways, too, for the lies, deceptions and misrepresentations
that merely began with this and never ended, took hold. Another of the distinctions with-
out meaning is the pretense that Hunt worked for the Committee to Re-elect the President,
not the White House. That committee was the President's personal creature. He ~~use~~
created it and used it instead of the Republican National Committee. It meant that
Hunt was Nixon's agent during his crimes anyway. But the pretense of White House separation
from the crimes begun by Clawson (soon enough rewarded *with a* promotion) took hold so well
that more than a year later, well-informed reporters and even Senators on the investi-
gating committee were referring to Hunt as a Committee to Re-elect the President
employee rather than *as* Nixon's personal agent, part of his White House personal staff.~~

One of the few things appropriate in all of this is the acronym by which some of
the employees of this Committee to Re-elect the President called it, CREEP. In American
slang, ~~creep is an uncouth, undesirable, loathsome person.~~

Hunt's
the record of post-March 29, 1972 employment ~~only~~ Dean confirmed this post-arch employment in citing his reason for refusing to supply copies of the records:

The information which you seek has been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is a part of its investigatory files."

thus
~~Without so intending,~~ Dean involved the Justice Department in the covering-up and seemed to say that either "White House employment was a crime or that there was a case against the White House:

Unless the White House was engaged in crime, how could the days of Hunt's employment c) by the White House "be used as evidence in the criminal prosecution of" Hunt?

INSERT

~~In Patrick Gray was doing his duty to Nixon. Hunt's White House employment was~~

¶ The duration - even the fact - of Hunt's White House employment was irrelevant in the prosecution. *Nixon's attorney general,* Luitful Richard Kleindienst, and those subordinate to him, to a man, had seem to it that this was all omitted from. ¶ (In German, Kleindienst means "small service".)

insert →

Thus the involvement of the White House in The Watergate crimes, if in no other way *than* through the act of its agent *Hunt,* *hidden* was exculpated by ~~the White~~ *in* Nixon's henchmen who control the processes of *justice.* ~~government who simply ignored it.~~

~~The play worked in other ways, too, for the lies, deceptions and misrepresentations that merely began with this and never ended, took hold. Another of the distinctions without meaning is the pretense that Hunt worked for the Committee to Re-elect the President, not the White House. That committee was the President's personal creature. *He* *use* created it and used it instead of the Republican National Committee. It meant that Hunt was Nixon's agent during his crimes anyway. But the pretense of White House separation from the crimes begun by Clawson (soon enough rewarded *with a* promotion) took hold so well that more than a year later, well-informed reporters and even Senators on the investigating committee were referring to Hunt as a Committee to Re-elect the President employee rather than *as* Nixon's personal agent, part of his White House personal staff.~~

One of the few things appropriate in all of this is the acronym by which some of the employees of this Committee to Re-elect the President called it, CREEP. In American slang, ~~creep is an uncouth, undesirable, loathsome person.~~

This is one of the ways in which the White House staff established "deniability".

~~Nixon did not invent presidential lying.~~

Neither Nixon nor his staff invented presidential lying.

There is the classic story Judge Sam Rosenman, ~~Ree Franklin~~ Franklin Delano Roosevelt's chief speech^writer, told about himself. Roosevelt had made a gaffe in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. ^{It} troubled Roosevelt. He asked Rosenman, "What can I do about it?" "Do about it?" Rosenman replied, "Just ^{Deny} Deny you were ever in Pittsburgh."

If Nixon is not a Roosevelt and the Hunts and Deans are not Judge Rosenmans, the fact is that lying is and has been a way of official life.

Another ^{fact} difference is that never ^{before} in the United States has there been a Watergate to lie about.

It is also true that while Nixon as President is responsible for all acts committed in his name and by those who are his agents, he could have been without knowledge of this ~~and~~ and the other lies as at least in theory he could have been without knowledge of the crimes on the basis of what was at first permitted to be known.

Achieving deniability required withholding from everyone what was known.

What was known about this sinister seven, had the government not made it impossible for all it knew to be known, would have precluded denying much ^{of} anything. If the careers of these seven had been known to begin with, all attitudes toward The Watergate ^{toward Nixon} and ^{would} have been entirely different.

Seven like these just could not be assembled by happenstance.